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|  | **1600’s** | **1700’s** |
| **P** | * Approved by monarch * All colonies * Theocracy   **Democratic**   * **House of Burgesses** (VA)- first legislative body * **New England Confederation** (1643) * Town meetings   **Non-Democratic**   * **Dominion of New England** (1688)   **Bacon’s Rebellion** (1676) | * Georgia * Albany Convention 1754 * Queen Ann’s War * French and Indian War 1754-63 * Pontiac’s Rebellion 1763 * Road to Revolution 1763-76 * Zinger Trial 1735– begging of freedom of press * Bicameral * Governors were appointed by the king, paid by legislature * Royal Governors could veto, had the colonial militia, dissolve the legislature |
| **E** | **Mercantilism** in Britain   * + Wealth measured in gold   + “Command” economy   + Can place taxes and bans   + Give colonies subsidies for rice and tobacco   + **Navigation Acts** (SC benefitted greatly… Naval stores… “tar, pitch and turpentine” sealed ships)   **New England**   * + Ship building (later)   + Trading   + Small farms   **South**   * Rice, Indigo, tobacco * Naval stores * Big farms * Cheaspeake: **Headright System** - money for living on land; plan to populate Virginia * **Indentured Servants** used (death rate high, contracts broken)   **Virginia**   * Virginia Joint Stock Company   **Beaver Wars** – disagreement between British fur traders  **Bacon’s Rebellion** - led to more slaves | **South**   * **African Slaves** (lower death rate) * Salutary Neglect * Indigo * Timber in SC * Supply grain and livestock to W. Indies * Fishing and merchant marines * Tobacco is boom and bust * Increase poverty in ports |
| **Religious** | * Toleration Act 1647 (MD) * Pennsylvania- Quakers- freedom of Religion * State churches   **Damages to the Church**   * **Half way Covent** (1662)-children of baptized people already saved * Salam Witch Trials (1692) [connection to McCarthyism] * Dom. Of NE * Immigration diversity   Anne Hutchinson/Roger Williams  Antinomianism | * Great Awakening 1734   -Edwards  -Calvanism  -Whitfield  -Frelinghuysen  -Tennent   * Brown, Dartmouth, Princeton, Colombia, Rutgers universities * New Lights vs. Old Lights * Somewhat sets stage for rev.- if we could challenge religious leader, we could political leaders * Quakers- first anti-slave society |
| **S** | **Education**   * **Old Deluder Act**- towns of certain size create schools * Harvard (for ministers) and Yale colleges created * William and Mary (late 1600’s)   **Slavery Lifestyle**   * Southern slaves kept cultures due to less contact with whites * **Deep South**   + - Task Labor     - Kept cultures more easily- write at length concerning Gullah, straw baskets, food * **Chesapeake**   + - Male: Female ratios     - More likely to be sold away from families   **New England**   * Rigid code * Highest life expectancy * “invented grandparants”   **South**   * Birthrate and death rate higher * Short life expectancy * Early death and desire to marry * **Gender roles** (consequence of preeminent deaths)   + More men than women   + Stepparents often cared for children   Dutch impact- easter eggs, | * Stono Rebellion 1739 * Almanacs and bible * Slaves population grows naturally * First regular newspaper- Boston Newsletter * Women to men ratio become more even * Life expectancy between NE and VA even out * UPENN- first secular college * Small Pox inoculation * First lending library by Ben Franklin * European grand style for rich * Poor sanitation in cities- lots of women and orphans * Gregorian Calendar * First American medical school 1765 |
| **Intellectual** | * John Locke- Social Contract Treaty * Newton | * Ben Franklin * American Philosophical Society |
| **Artistic** | * Almost all literature religious * Anne Bradstreet- “The Burning of Our House” * Mary Rowlandson “The Narrative of the Captivity” * William Bradford “Of Plymouth Plantation” | * Olaudo Equiano * Wheatley * Peale * Poor Rchard’s Almanac * Silver Smiths * Autobiography Ben Franklin * Report on Electricity by Ben Franklin |